

## TWO NEW DASYPOGONINE ROBBER FLIES FROM THE SOUTHWEST (ASILIDAE: DIPTERA)

BY S. W. BROMLEY

An examination of material sent to me by Mr. J. W. Monk, of Donna, Texas, and Mr. A. E. Pritchard, of Stillwater, Oklahoma, revealed two undescribed species, one each of the genera *Ospriocerus* and *Ceraturgopsis*. Both genera belong to the subfamily *Dasygogoninae*. The types are in the author's collection.

### *Ospriocerus monki* new species

Total length, 16-21 mm. Body, legs, and wings black, but differs from *minos* Osten Sacken in having the hairs and bristles of coxæ, mystax, beard, and occiput, and the supra-alar bristles white. The head and thorax are also more or less white pruinose, and abdominal segments 2-5 have a white pruinose spot on the posterior lateral margins. In *minos*, the hairs and bristles are all black and there are no pruinose spots on the abdomen.

MALE. Head black: face, vertex and occiput sordid white pruinose and pollinose. Mystax, beard, palpal hairs, occipital hairs, white. Hairs of vertex and antennæ, black. Thorax, black. Pleura with white pollinose areas; pronotum and scutellum, humeri, sides and posterior portion of mesonotum, white pollinose. Two very faint longitudinal whitish pollinose stripes on disc of mesonotum. Mesonotum with fine black hairs anteriorly and black bristles posteriorly. Supra-alar and scutellar bristles, hairs of pleura and bristles and hairs of pronotum white. Wings fumose. Legs black with black hairs and bristles; pulvilli pale brown. Abdomen cylindrical, black with fine scattered black hairs; some of the longer hairs on the sides of the first two segments, white. Segments 2-5 with a small white lateral spot on posterior angles. Genitalia black with black hairs.

HOLOTYPE, male, Donna, Texas, August 21, 1933. PARATOPOTYPE, male, July 28, 1933. PARATYPE, one male, no date. All collected by J. W. Monk. This brings the number of asilid species known from Texas to 166.

### *Ceraturgopsis oklahomensis* new species

Total length, 13-15 mm. A small, robust, pilose, black, bee-like species, abdomen banded with white, smaller than *cornutus* (Wiedemann). The light pollinose areas are white, not golden as in *cornutus*, the wings nearly hyaline, not dark yellowish-brown, the legs black or brownish, not light reddish, the thorax and head more pilose, and the mesonotum without the golden and black pattern on the disc, characteristic of *cornutus*.

MALE. Head black, sordid white pilose. Thorax black, pilose, the hairs and bristles sordid white. Disc of mesonotum with short pale brown hairs. Pleura with white pruinose spots. Borders of mesonotum and scutellum white pollinose. Scutellum with white bristles and hairs. Legs black; the four anterior tibiæ and tarsi brownish; hairs and bristles sordid whitish or pale brown. Wings hyaline, veins pale brownish. Abdomen black, segments 2-5 with posterior margins broadly white, giving the abdomen a banded appearance.

FEMALE. Similar; abdominal segments 1-5 with posterior margins white. In the allotype, the femora are reddish-brown, in the paratype, the femora are black.

HOLOTYPE, male, Caddo County, Oklahoma, April 16, 1933 (R. Dahms). ALLOTYPE, female, same data. PARATYPE, female, Norman, Oklahoma, April 9, 1932 (R. D. Bird).